

# BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ls)] (ca. 1640) : a

2: MISCHIEVOUS  
lating to Elysium

zhē-ə, -zē- [L, fr.  
h in classical my-

death, wing cover,  
one of the anterior  
protect the poste-

of a piece of type  
typeset matter

. OE *heom*, *him*,

atus, pp. of *ema-*  
re at MEAGER] vi  
lose flesh so as  
tion \-mā-s(h)ē-

atus, pp. of *ema-*  
om a source ~

on of emanating  
ally descending  
to matter 2  
on : EFFLUENCE  
gration (radium

L *emancipatus*,  
ship of, fr. *ma-*  
ake — more at  
control, or the  
easement from pa-  
y free from any  
yn see FREE —

ct or process of

s, pp. of *emar-*  
margin] (1794)  
ē-mār-jā-nā-

masculatus, pp.  
(1607) 1: to  
drive of virility  
droccium of (a  
see UNNERVE  
yā-lā-shān\ n

umen, fr. MF  
more at BALM]  
ay 2: to fill  
y or oblivion  
er n — em-

an embank-

to hold back  
embarked,  
bark, fr. LL]

o bar, fr. (as-  
ar] (1593) 1  
commercial  
ce (an ~ on  
ITION (I lay  
y a common  
cting freight

on

**em-bar-rass-ing-ly** \ə-sir-jē\ *adv* (ca. 1864) : to, an  
degree : so as to cause embarrassment

**em-bar-rass-ment** \im-'bar-ə-smənt\ *n* (1729) 1 a : some  
embarrasses : IMPEDIMENT b : an excessive quantity from  
select — used esp. in the phrase *embarrassment of riches*

of being embarrassed: as a : confusion or disturbance  
: difficulty arising from the want of money to pay debts  
in functioning as a result of disease (cardiac ~)

**em-bas-sage** \em-bə-sij\ *n* (1526) 1 : the message  
entrusted to an ambassador 2 *archaic* : EMBASSY

**em-bas-sy** \em-bə-sē\ *n*, *pl* -sies [MF *ambassee*, ultim  
akin to OHG *ambah* service] (1534) 1 : a body  
representatives; *specif* : one headed by an ambassador  
function or position of an ambassador b : a mission  
taken officially esp. by an ambassador 3 : EMBASSAGE  
cial residence and offices of an ambassador

**em-bat-tle** \im-'ba-tl\ *vt* **em-bat-tled**; **em-bat-ting** \-  
[ME *embataillen*, fr. MF *embatailler*, fr. *en-* + *batailler* to

1 : to arrange in order of battle : prepare for battle 2 : FIGHT  
**em-bat-tled** *adj* (15c) 1 a : ready to fight : prepared  
(here once the ~ farmers stood — R. W. Emerson) b :  
battle, conflict, or controversy (an ~ official accused of  
a : being a site of battle, conflict, or controversy (the  
: characterized by conflict or controversy (his ... often  
as an educator — Nat Hentoff)

**em-bat-tle-ment** \-ba-tl-mənt\ *n* (15c) 1 : BATTLEMENT  
of being embattled

**em-bay** \im-'bā\ *vt* (1600) : to trap or catch in or as if in a bay  
sailing ship)

**em-bay-ment** \-bā-mənt\ *n* (1815) 1 : formation of a bay  
or a conformation resembling a bay

**Emb-den** \em-dən\ *n* [Emden, Germany] (1903) : a breed  
white domestic geese with an orange bill and deep orange  
toes

**em-bed** \im-'bed\ *vb* **em-bed-ded**; **em-bed-ding** *vt* (ca. 17c)  
: to enclose closely in or as if in a matrix (fossils embedded in  
: to make something an integral part of (the prejudices embed-  
our language) c : to prepare (a microscopy specimen) for  
by infiltrating with and enclosing in a supporting substance  
surround closely (a sweet pulp ~s the plum seed) ~ *vt* :  
embedded — **em-bed-ment** \-bed-mənt\ *n*

**em-bed-ded** \im-'be-dəd\ *adj* (1961) : occurring as a grammat-  
ic constituent (as a verb phrase or clause) within a like constituent  
**bed-ding** \-diŋ\ *n*

**em-bel-lish** \im-'be-lish\ *vt* [ME, fr. MF *embelliss-*, stem of *em-*  
*en-* + *bel* beautiful — more at BEAUTY] (14c) 1 : to make  
with ornamentation : DECORATE 2 : to heighten the attractive-  
by adding ornamental details : ENHANCE (~ed our account of  
syn see ADORN — **em-bel-lish-er** *n*

**em-bel-lish-ment** \-lish-mənt\ *n* (1591) 1 : the act or process  
bellishing 2 : something serving to embellish 3 : ORNAMENT

**em-ber** \em-bər\ *n* [ME *eymere*, fr. ON *eimyrja*; akin to OE  
ashes, L *urere* to burn] (14c) 1 : a glowing fragment (as of coal  
a fire; esp. : one smoldering in ashes 2 *pl* : the smoldering remain-  
fire 3 *pl* : slowly dying or fading emotions, memories, ideas  
sponses still capable of being revived

**ember day** \em-bər-\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *ymbrendæg*, fr. *ymbren-*  
anniversary + *dæg* day] (bef. 12c) : a Wednesday, Friday, or  
following the first Sunday in Lent, Whitsunday, September 14,  
ember 13 set apart for fasting and prayer in Western churches

**em-bez-zle** \im-'be-zəl\ *vt* **em-bez-zled**; **em-bez-zling** \-zəl-  
*embesilen*, fr. AF *embesiller*, fr. MF *en-* + *besillier* to destroy  
: to appropriate (as property entrusted to one's care) fraudulently  
one's own use — **em-bez-zle-ment** \-zəl-mənt\ *n* — **em-be-**  
-zəl-\ər\ *n*

**em-bit-ter** \im-'bi-tər\ *vt* (15c) 1 : to excite bitter feelings in  
make bitter — **em-bit-ter-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

**em-blaze** \im-'blāz\ *vt* **em-blazed**; **em-blaz-ing** (15c) 1 : to  
nate esp. by a blaze 2 : to set ablaze

**em-blaze** *vt* **em-blazed**; **em-blaz-ing** [en- + *blaze* (to blazon)]  
1 *archaic* : EMBLAZON 2 : to adorn sumptuously (with golden  
golden luster rich *emblazed* — John Milton)

**em-bla-zon** \im-'blā-zən\ *vt* **em-bla-zoned**; **em-bla-zon-ing**  
nig, -blā-zən-ing\ (1589) 1 a : to inscribe or adorn with or as if  
heraldic bearings or devices b : to inscribe (as heraldic bearings)  
surface 2 : CELEBRATE, EXTOL (have his ... deeds ~ed by a poet  
Thomas Nash) — **em-bla-zon-er** \-blā-zən-ər\ *n* — **em-bla-**  
-zon-mənt \-blā-zən-mənt\ *n*

(men who greatly embodied the idealism of A  
Schlesinger b1917) — **em-bodi-er** *n*

**em-bol-dan** \em-'bɔl-dən\ *vt* (15c) : to instill with boldness or cou-  
rage — **em-bol-dan-er** *n*, *pl* -mies (1923) : sui-

**embolus**  
-bɔl-ik, im-\ *adj* (1866) : of or relating to an embol-

**em-bol-is-m** \em-'bɔl-iz-əm\ *n* [ME *embolisme*, fr. ML *embolismu-*  
*emballein* to insert, intercalate] — more at EMB

insertion of one or more days in a calendar : INTER-

sudden obstruction of a blood vessel by an emboli-

**em-bol-is-mic** \em-'bɔl-iz-mik\ *adj*

**em-bol-is-tic** \em-'bɔl-iz-tik\ *n* (1942) : the process or sta-

tion of a blood vessel or organ is obstructed by the lodgment of a n-

(embolus)

**em-bol-ic** \em-'bɔl-ik\ *n*, *pl* -li \-li\ [NL, fr. Gk *embolos* we-

stopper, fr. *emballein*] (1859) : an abnormal partic-

circulating in the blood — compare THROMBUS

**em-bol-ic** \em-'bɔl-ik\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *en bon point* in good

(1670) : plumpness of person : STOUTNESS

**em-bol-ic** \em-'bɔl-ik\ *n* (1590) 1 *archaic* : to

in the bosom 2 : to shelter closely : ENCLOSE (his h-

rove — Alexander Pope)

**em-bol-ic** \em-'bɔl-ik\ *vt* [ME *embosen* to become exhausted f

ultim. fr. MF *bois woods*] (14c) *archaic* : to drive (-

to bay or to exhaustion

[ME *embosen*, fr. MF *embocer*, fr. *en-* + *boce* boss] (15c)

the surface of into bosses; esp. : to ornament with raised w-

in relief from a surface 3 : ADORN, EMBELLISH — **em-bol-**

**em-bol-ic** \em-'bɔl-ik\ *adj* — **em-boss-er** \-sər\ *n* — **em-boss-m**

**em-bou-cher** \em-'bū-shər, -bū-\ *n* [F, fr. (s') *emboucher* to f

+ *bouche* mouth — more at DEBOUCH] (1760) 1 :

use of the lips, tongue, and teeth in playing a wind ins-

the mouthpiece of a musical instrument

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